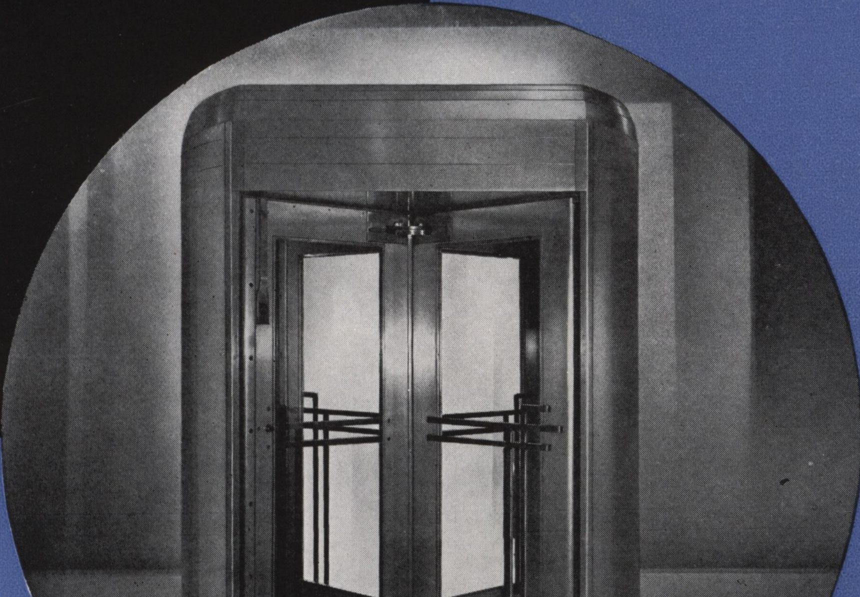
VAN KANNEL
REVOLVING DOORS



ALWAYS OPEN . . . ALWAYS CLOSED

VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOOR CO.
101 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y.

The Van Kannel Revolving Door Company

....its scope and service

VAN KANNEL is the pioneer manufacturer and original patentee of revolving doors. The company's patents cover every practical improvement and substantial feature. It offers a complete service in the design, manufacture, installation and maintenance of revolving doors of the most modern and improved type.

As described in the following pages, Van Kannel products are:

VAN KANNEL
ALWAYS OPEN
ALWAYS CLOSED
REVOLVING DOOR
©

- **VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS**
  Both Four Wing and Three Wing

Made in standard and special designs, with automatic collapsible panic-proof mechanism.

- **TRAFFIC ADAPTER**

An adjustable governor for automatically regulating the revolving door to a comfortable speed for either rapid or slow moving traffic.

Also VAN KANNEL REVOLVING PANTRY PASS WINDOWS

For passing of food between kitchen and pantry, without passage of cooking odors.

VAN KANNEL SERVICE

Architects, contractors and owners have found that the revolving door is a specialty that requires exceptional experience and training for its successful manufacture, installation and service. Van Kannel has developed a capable service organization in more than 100 cities throughout the country. This organization has been an important factor in the excellent record for durability and reliability of Van Kannel revolving doors and the many economies made by them.

Engineering Service

Van Kannel engineers and representatives are widely experienced in analyzing entrance conditions to determine the economic value of a revolving door for any entrance. Such an analysis will show the savings and economies to be effected by a revolving door suitable for the entrance. This service is available to architects and owners.

Field Service

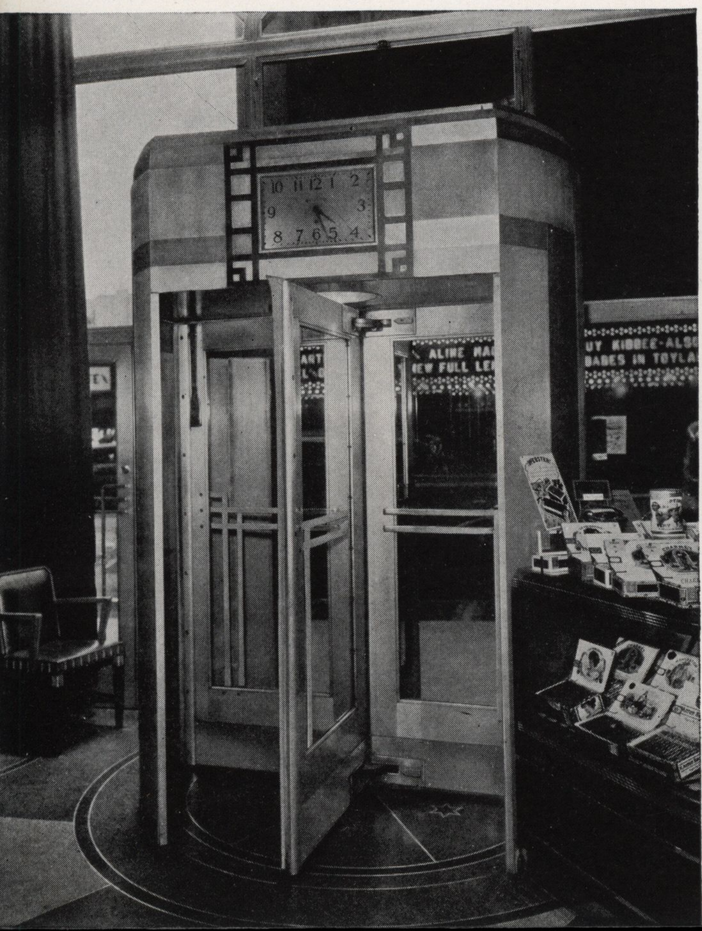
Van Kannel revolving doors are installed and serviced by trained, responsible men. This is as essential for satisfactory operation as high quality construction. A successful revolving door depends on excellent workmanship and thorough care in installation—*both* must be of the best for a smooth operation and reliable service. In Van Kannel revolving doors both are assured—*by adequate manufacturing facilities—by a thoroughly experienced service organization.*

VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOOR Co.

101 PARK AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.

For list of Representatives, see Back Cover

Childs Restaurant
Lexington Avenue at 51st Street, New York



Van Kannel Revolving Doors

The necessity for revolving doors at the entrance to modern buildings, banks, restaurants or stores is caused by modern intensity of draft and traffic. The lack of protection and capacity of hinged or swing doors or swing door vestibules makes them inadequate to meet the needs of modern conditions.

The primary benefit of revolving doors results from the principle of operation which makes it possible for a Van Kannel Revolving Door to be • • • •

Hotel Essex, New York

"ALWAYS OPEN" • "ALWAYS CLOSED"

"*Always Open*" as a Convenient, Easy Entrance to the Public

A modern revolving door always rotates without effort and at a convenient rate of speed.

Being in perfect balance, it is not affected by wind or suction pressures.

Its rotation divides traffic naturally to the right and left, obviating confusion.

Its speed control (the Traffic Adapter) regulates the speed to the volume of traffic—never more than a normal walking rate—providing capacities far in excess of hinged door entrances.

This controlled operation makes the Van Kannel Revolving Door especially suitable for entrances to stores or buildings from which people carry packages, since the operation of the revolving door simply requires that the user walk through and lean or push against a wing. There is no necessity to disturb or re-arrange bundles or packages and no interference with other traffic.

"*Always Closed*" to Drafts and Wind, either Hot or Cold, and to Dust, Snow or Rain

This feature of the revolving door protects valuable sales areas or lobbies near the entrance from the costly handicap of drafts and chill in winter and the heat and humidity in summer.

It prevents losses by shutting out the dust and dirt of present-day streets.

It reduces the cost of heating in winter and the cost of air conditioning in summer.

VAN KANNEL QUALITY

Van Kannel Revolving Doors have always been built to the highest standards of workmanship and material. This is demonstrated by the hundreds of Van Kannel Revolving Doors which have given continuous day-in and day-out service for 20, 30 and 40 years and are still operating satisfactorily. This quality construction has resulted in an enviable record of durability and service, and has proven that a well-built revolving door is the most inexpensive entrance for a modern building. Many large operators of real estate have found revolving doors more economical to maintain and operate than swing doors and door checks.

THE OPERATING PRINCIPLE OF THE REVOLVING DOOR

A revolving door consists of three or more wings mounted on a central shaft rotating as a unit inside a circular enclosure. The door is so designed that the entrance is *always sealed* against drafts or air flow. Persons entering or leaving the building pass through the compartment formed by any two of the wings, operating the door by pushing or leaning against the wing directly ahead. As the wings are always in contact with both sides of the circular enclosure, use of the entrance does not break the seal of the opening against draft or air flow.

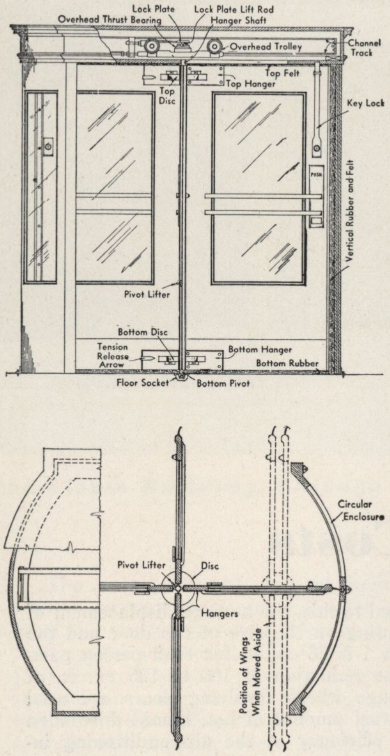
Continuous improvements have made the modern Van Kannel Revolving Door the most convenient type of entrance and the most suitable for heavy traffic. Being in perfect balance against wind and suction pressures, Van Kannel Revolving Doors always operate with effortless freedom at normal speeds.

The Traffic Adapter—This is a control which prevents speeds in excess of a normal walking rate. It increases the normal capacity of the door and avoids the inconvenience and discomfort which results from excessive speed.

Collapsible and Panic-proof—Modern revolving door mechanism is so designed that excessive pressure on any wing causes it to be released and to fold about the center shaft before damage or injury can occur. In emergencies or panics, pressure on the wings *instantly* releases them from their radial position and collapses them like the pages of a book, folding them outward in line of egress. This leaves a free unobstructed passageway on both sides of the center shaft.

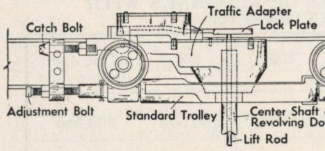
The center shaft is carried on an overhead roller bearing trolley and track. When desired, the wings may be folded in pairs and rolled to one side of the opening, leaving a clear, unobstructed passageway.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION



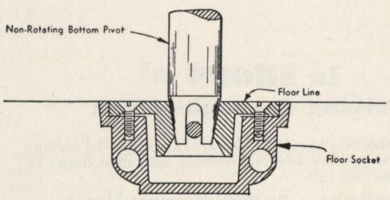
Revolving Door Mechanism

Center shaft assembly showing overhead trolley track, trolley and locking device, floor socket, pivot, pivot lifter and lift rod, discs and hangers.



Elevation of Overhead Trolley and Traffic Adapter

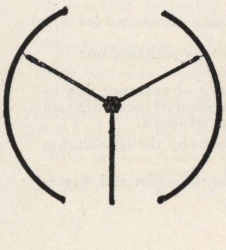
Showing self-aligning construction and locking device.



Elevation of Bottom Pivot

●

Three Wing Door



While we do not recommend the three wing door for general purposes, it may be used where space is limited and traffic requirements are not heavy. Three wing doors vary in diameter from 4′8″ to 5′6″. They may be used effectively to provide a sealed entrance to toilet rooms, photographic and x-ray rooms, etc.

The Basic Principle

A revolving door is made up of three or more (usually four) wings mounted on a vertical central shaft, the entire assembly rotating as a unit within a circular enclosure. Persons entering and leaving the building pass through the door in the compartment between any two wings as the door rotates. Since two or more wings are always in contact with the circular enclosure—*from wall to wall*—persons may enter and leave the building without opening the entrance to the passage of air or drafts. Thus the slogan: *"Always Open"—"Always Closed."*

The basic principle of the revolving door, i.e. four wings hung on a central shaft, rotating within a circular enclosure, has remained unchanged, but the design and operation has been improved from time to time for greater convenience and to make the entrance more accessible.

Construction Details

Wing Support—The four wings are supported at the center shaft on two discs to which hangers supporting the wings are pivoted, so as to allow a movement of 135°. The wings are held in their radial position by an engagement between the hangers and the discs. This engagement may be released to permit the wings to be folded in pairs. When folded, a secondary engagement holds the wings in a balanced position.

Central Shaft and Trolley—In modern revolving doors, the central shaft is supported overhead by a self-aligning ball bearing, mounted on a four-wheel trolley which runs on an overhead channel track. This trolley is held securely in central position by an automatic lock. The bottom of the shaft is held in the central position by a non-rotating pivot in the floor.

Release Lever—A release lever, located at a convenient height on the center shaft, may be raised to release both the bottom pivot and the overhead trolley. With the wings folded and the trolley and center shaft released, the wings may be rolled to the side of the enclosure, providing a clear opening, when needed, for the movement of furniture or equipment.

Panic-proof Feature—The engagement between the discs and hangers which holds the wings in radial position is a resilient support which is instantly released by any excess load or pressure against the wings. This makes the door automatically collapsible in case of a panic, for the pressure of a crowd would cause all the wings to fold outward like the leaves of a book, providing a clear passage on each side of the collapsed wings and center shaft.

Weatherstripping—The contact between the wings and the circular enclosure is maintained by wide rubber and felt weatherstrips which brush against the sidewalls, ceiling and floor, giving a tight seal against draft and air infiltration at all times.

Speed Control—The speed of rotation is controlled by a traffic adapter (centrifugal governor) which is located in the overhead trolley. Speed can be adjusted to suit the traffic and any excessive speed is prevented.

Design—Revolving doors are built of any wood or metal to harmonize with any architectural design.

Wood—Wood doors and enclosures are built-up of five-ply core and veneer construction in accordance with the highest standards of workmanship and material.

Metal—Any kind of architectural metal may be used in the construction of revolving doors—bronze, copper, brass, nickel, silver, monel metal, steel, stainless steel or aluminum.

Other Materials—Other materials, such as Micarta or Formica may be used in place of wood or metal veneers.

Construction—It is recommended that metal doors be built by fitting the metal veneer (approximately 16-gauge) to a wood core and cementing it in place under pressure, the same as a wood veneer. This assures added strength and durability, with less weight than is possible with hollow metal construction.

Revolving doors can be (and many have been) built of hollow metal construction, but the combined weight of the four wings makes this construction less desirable than the metal overlay on wood core.

The circular walls support the ceiling, cornice and overhead mechanism. They may be finished on the inside only, for assembly within other construction, or they may be finished inside and outside with glazed panels and cornice as a complete unit.

Sizes

Four wing revolving doors are commonly made 6′10″ or 7′0″ high and vary from 5′6″ to 7′6″ in diameter. It is recommended that the height be kept below 7′6″. The most popular diameter is 6′6″, but where space is limited a 5′6″ diameter door is very satisfactory. At entrances to hotels or post offices, where hand luggage or bundles are carried, a 7′0″ diameter door is recommended.

Flexed Walls

Where it is desired to secure the maximum clear width when the wings are folded or rolled aside to provide for the handling of automobiles or other large displays, the enclosure walls can be hinged to spread the opening.

Sliding Gates

Revolving doors are frequently closed at night by either straight sliding or circular sliding doors or gates. The Van Kannel supporting hardware for these sliding doors is most satisfactory and trouble-free. Details will be furnished upon application.

OF VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS

Capacity Tests

At a normal walking rate, a revolving door rotates 15 revolutions per minute. Each revolution provides unobstructed passageway for four persons both *"in"* and *"out."* With the modern Traffic Adapter, which prevents speeds in excess of those needed to handle the traffic, full load capacity is readily obtained since, at a comfortable speed, each compartment can be occupied. Thus the normal full hourly load capacity of a revolving door is 3,600 persons *"in"* and 3,600 persons *"out."*

This has been exceeded in a number of instances as in the test at Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, and at several entrances to the offices of large public utilities where the speed of rotation has been set at 18 revolutions per minute.

It will be evident, from the data given below, that the traffic in the busy entrances to the largest and most active office buildings, banks and restaurants, does not tax the normal capacity of a Van Kannel Revolving Door.

DATA ON TRAFFIC COUNTS AND CAPACITIES
(Made on Single Revolving Doors)

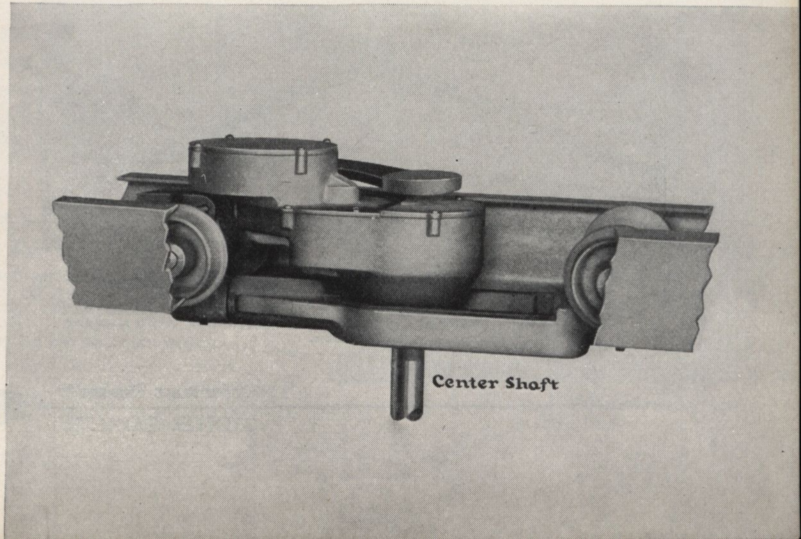
Name and Location	Duration of Test	Total Number of Persons	Rate per hour in One Direction *Based on maximum number of persons passing in one direction for 15-minute period*
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Ill.	10 minutes (5:00 to 5:10 P.M.)	1,075 Out 57 In	6,300 Out 332 In
R. H. Macy, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	2,303 In 1,988 Out	2,708 In 2,320 Out
Gimbel Bros., New York, N. Y.	1 hour	1,327 In 77 Out	1,604 In 95 Out
Y. M. C. A., New York, N. Y.	1 hour	398 In 355 Out	480 In 440 Out
Hotel Commodore, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	240 In 295 Out	376 In 420 Out
Hotel Astor, New York, N. Y.	30 minutes	478 In 427 Out	960 In 854 Out
Childs Restaurant, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	1,134 In 487 Out	1,228 In 680 Out
Bank of United States, New York, N. Y.	15 minutes	109 In 110 Out	436 In 440 Out
World Building, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	496 In 629 Out	564 In 740 Out
Commercial Cable Building, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	1,018 In 1,034 Out	1,104 In 1,164 Out
Bank of Commerce Building, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	961 In 679 Out	1,192 In 800 Out
Equitable Building, New York, N. Y.	10 hours	9,046 In 8,508 Out	1,142 In 1,815 Out
Barclay-Vesey Building, New York Telephone Co.	1 hour	31 In 674 Out	40 In 1,660 Out
Hudson Terminal Building, New York, N. Y.	1 hour	2,192 In 1,669 Out	3,208 In 2,520 Out

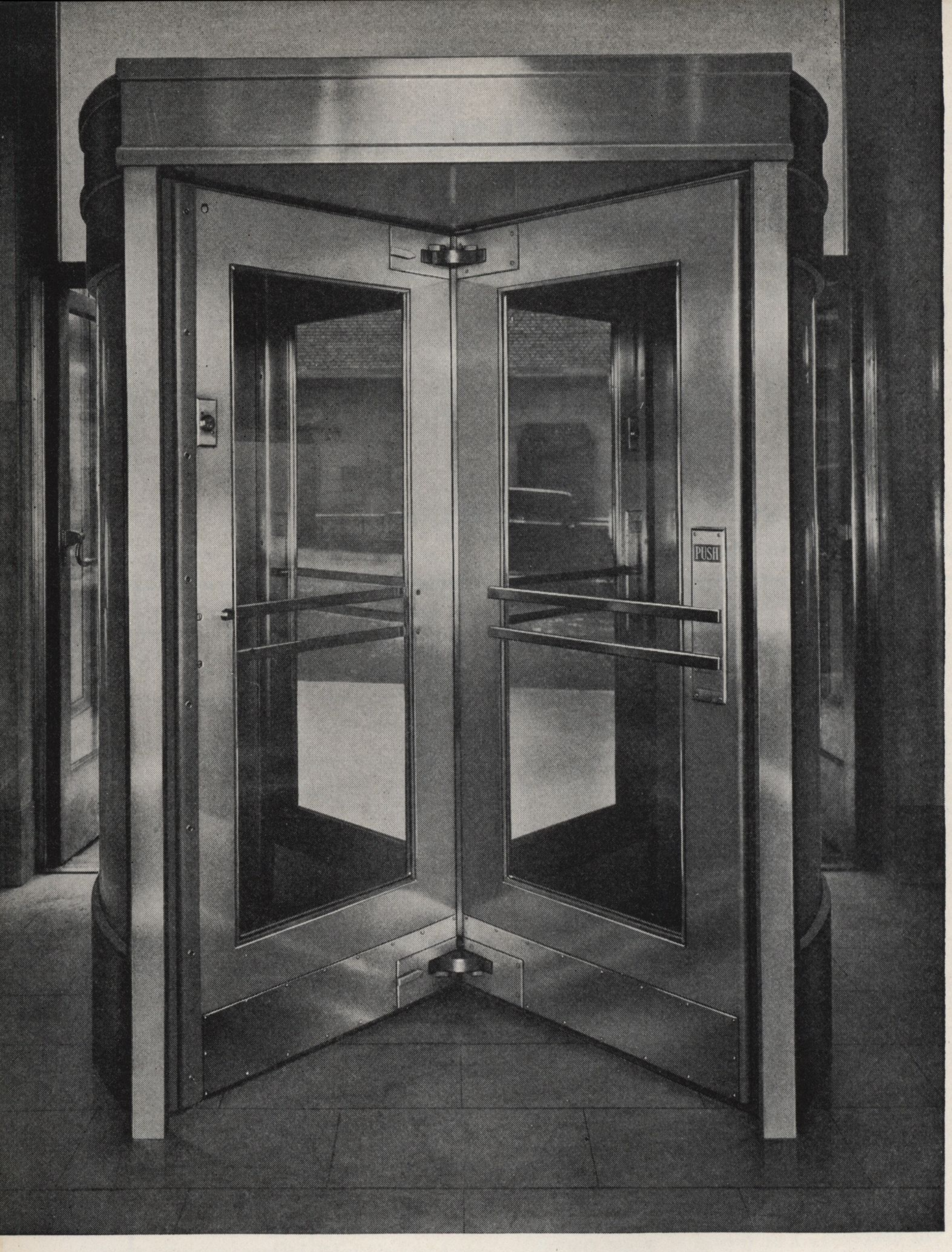
Van Kannel Traffic Adapter (Speed Control)

The Van Kannel Mechanical Traffic Adapter can be applied to any Van Kannel Revolving Door . . . old or new. This device is incorporated in the overhead mechanism without structural changes. It is a simple and dependable centrifugal brake. An easy, permanent adjustment holds the brake out of engagement at normal speeds, but causes it to act as soon as the desired maximum speed is reached. This prevents any excessive speed or spinning. The revolving door always rotates at a comfortable, convenient speed which can be adjusted to handle crowds rapidly or slowly.

The Van Kannel Mechanical Traffic Adapter, like the revolving doors themselves, is built for years of satisfactory and trouble-free service. Steel gears . . . shafts mounted in felt-sealed ball bearings . . . heavy duty brake lining . . . combine to insure years of dependable operation.

This device meets the requirements of the U. S. Government standard specifications.

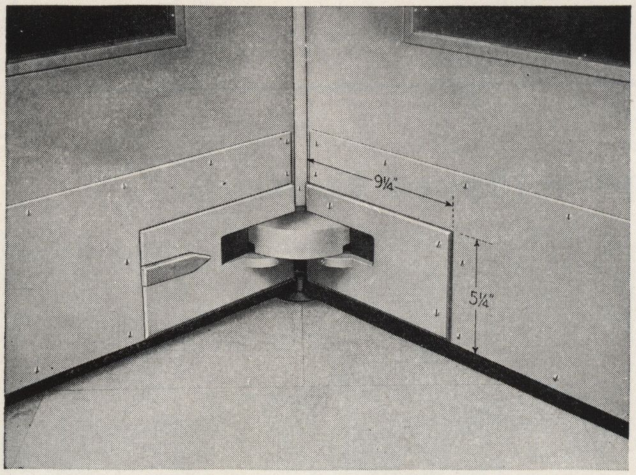




SIMPLE RUGGED DESIGN

Type "AA"
PANIC-PROOF

A MODERN REVOLVING DOOR with mechanism developed and perfected by VAN KANNEL as the result of fifty years research and experience



Enlarged View of Self-bracing Hanger

No cables are used to hold the wings. Note arrow cams for releasing socket for easy manual operation. Note size . . . top hanger same size.

Design and Construction

In appearance and design, Van Kannel Type "AA" Revolving Doors are entirely in keeping with the present-day vogue for simple, clean-cut, straight line effects . . . *no braces* . . . *no cables* . . . *no chains.*

This outstanding improvement in revolving door construction is made possible by the unique mechanism which

(*1*) holds the wings firmly in their radial operating position, and

(*2*) makes it possible for the wings to collapse automatically to a folded position when the pressure on them exceeds the predetermined resistance for which the mechanism has been adjusted.

Thus, Type "AA" doors are entirely panic-proof and provide a new measure of safety in emergencies necessitating a clear, unobstructed passageway. The mechanism is ruggedly constructed throughout for long, dependable service.

In Type "AA" doors the wings are mounted on hangers supported by a pivoted connection to heavy discs both at the top and at the bottom. An adjustable spring and socket engagement between each door hanger and the disc provides an independent radial support for the wing. It also acts as a safety release in case of an emergency.

AUTOMATIC COLLAPSIBLE REVOLVING DOOR . . . .

without Cables or Braces

Panic-Proof

Type "AA" doors are panic-proof because pressure of a crowd rushing against the wings will cause all four wings to collapse *outward* in line of egress, causing them to fold together like a book and permitting free passage on both sides of the center.

Setting the tension on each wing for the desired collapsing pressure is quickly and easily accomplished. No dis-assembly is required for this purpose. Once the resistance is set, it maintains a permanent, uniform tension. Releasing the tension manually for folding does not vary the adjustment and, when the doors are re-set in their operating position, the tension is automatically re-established exactly as it was before folding.

When the wings are folded in pairs, they are automatically held in folded position by a secondary engagement incorporated in the mechanism between the hanger and disc. No separate folding bars or keepers are required.

Few Wearing Parts

Type "AA" Van Kannel Revolving Doors have fewer parts and are the most durable doors we have ever manufactured, notwithstanding that there are many Van Kannel Doors, with previous styles of hardware, in use for more than a third of a century.

The simplicity of design and operation makes the Type "AA" door easy to collapse or fold and just as easy to re-set into operating position. When re-setting, the spring socket quickly and automatically lines up the wings. The absence of braces, cables or chains between the wings facilitates handling, provides more room between the wings, and makes possible a neat, modernistic design.

When equipped with the Traffic Adapter, which assures operation at a comfortable, convenient rate of movement without excessive speeds or spinning, this modern revolving door provides any entrance with . . . *great capacity* . . . *freedom of movement* . . . *absolute safety.*

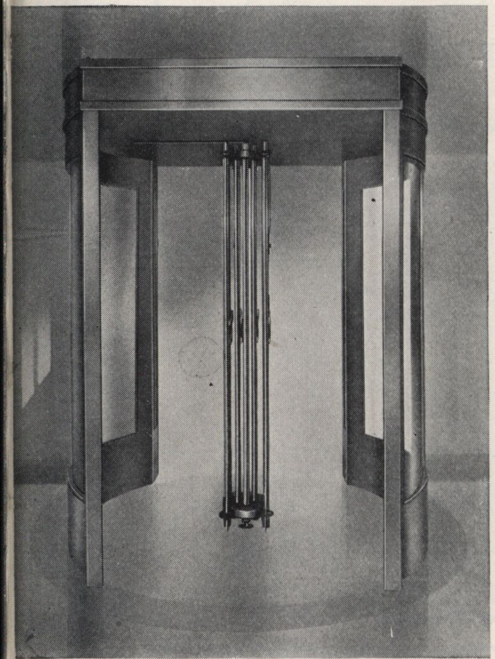


Fig. 4: *With Four Wings Collapsed Together The Panic-proof Position*

Fig. 1: *In Half-Collapsed Position*

Only three seconds are required to place one wing of a Type "AA" door in half collapsed position shown and to re-set it into operating position for regular use. With one wing in this position long objects or other equipment are readily passed through.

Fig. 2: *In Folded Center Position*

Type "AA" doors can be folded without effort by manually releasing the tension on wings. The secondary engagement in the discs holds the wings in folded position until released. To restore wings to operating position they need only be moved back into place and tension re-applied. The wings of this modern door can be folded to the position shown in thirty seconds and re-set, ready for use, in even shorter time.

Fig. 3: *With Wings Folded and Rolled to One Side*

In this position, Type "AA" doors provide a clear opening through the entrance for ventilation, movement of furniture, equipment, etc. When wings are folded, they are held firmly in place by the secondary engagement assuring easy, balanced handling. Wings can be folded and moved to one side of the enclosure in thirty seconds and, as quickly, can be re-set in the center ready for regular use.

Fig. 4: *With Four Wings Collapsed Together • The Panic-proof Position*

In case of a panic, a crowd rushing and pressing against wings of the Type "AA" door would cause them to collapse, *automatically* and *instantly* to the position shown in Fig. 4. Thus a clear, unobstructed passage is quickly provided on both sides of the center post. From this collapsed position the door can be re-set for regular use within six seconds.

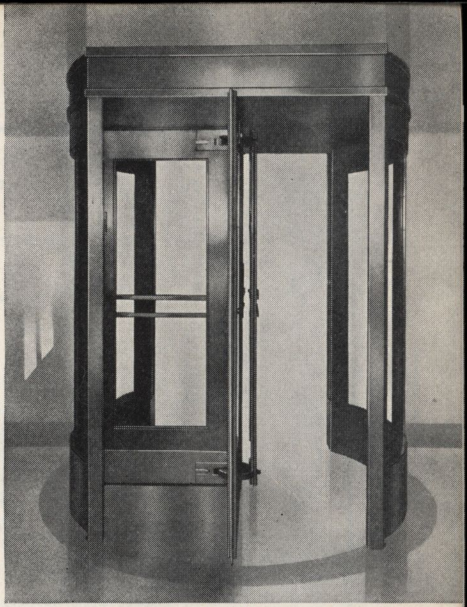


Fig. 1: *In Half Collapsed Position*

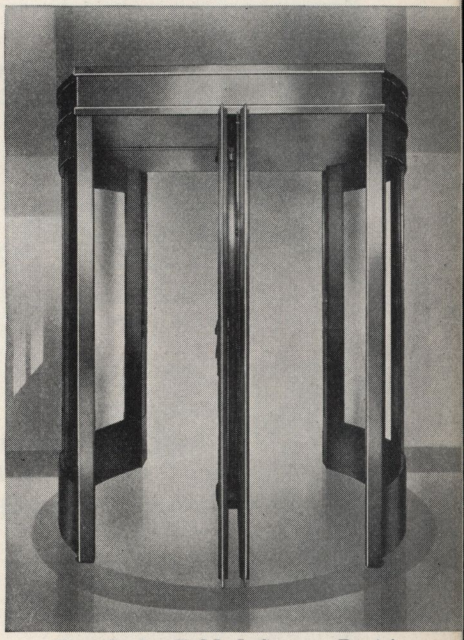


Fig. 2: *In Folded Center Position*

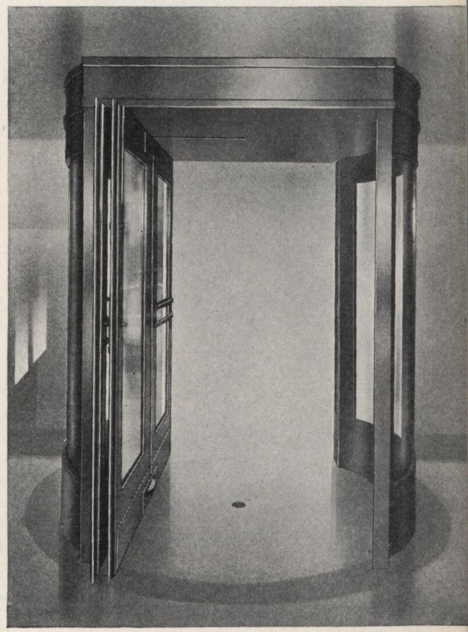


Fig. 3: *Wings Folded and Rolled to One Side*

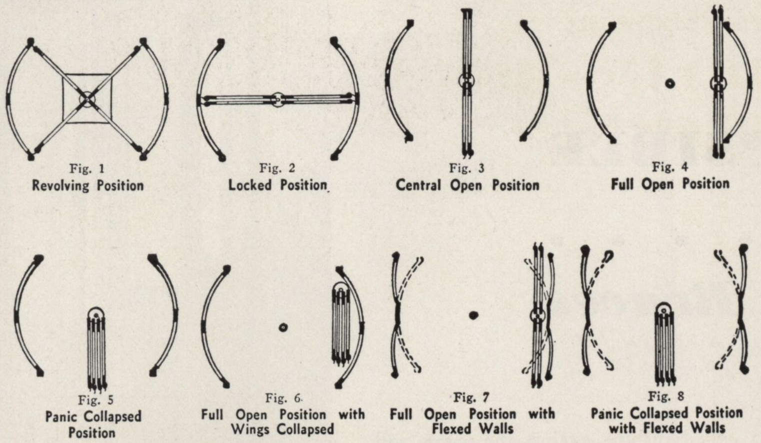


Fig. 1
Revolving Position

Fig. 2
Locked Position

Fig. 3
Central Open Position

Fig. 4
Full Open Position

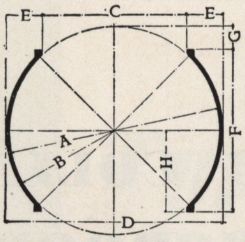
Fig. 5
Panic Collapsed Position

Fig. 6
Full Open Position with Wings Collapsed

Fig. 7
Full Open Position with Flexed Walls

Fig. 8
Panic Collapsed Position with Flexed Walls

Positions assumed by the wings of VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS



Dimension Diagram

Descriptive Data

Panic Proof Type Wings — Thickness, 1¼ in., wood; 1 to 1¼ in., metal.

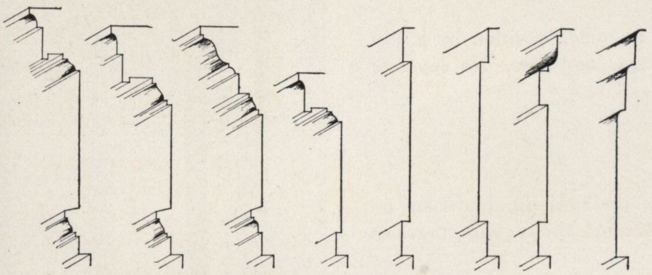
Door Vestibules—5 ft. 6 in. to 8 ft. diam., 4 wings.

Normal Diameter Vestibule—6 ft. 6 in.

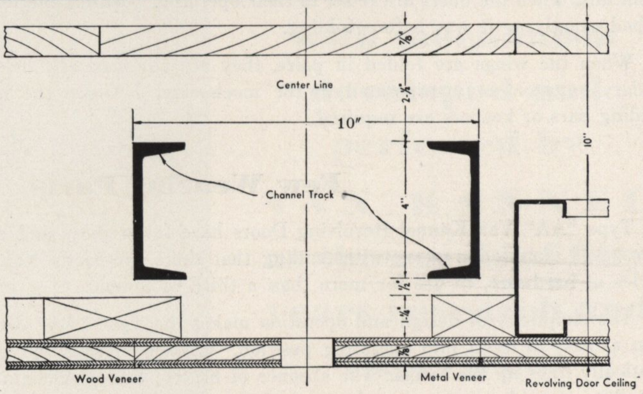
DIMENSIONS — FT.-IN.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
5- 6	2- 9	3- 9	5-8¾	0-11⅞	4- 2½	7¾	2- 1¼
5-10	2-11	3-11½	6-1	1- 0¾	4- 7¼	7⅜	2- 3⅝
6- 0	3- 0	4- 1	6-3	1- 1	4- 8½	7¾	2- 4¼
6- 2	3- 1	4- 2½	6-5	1- 1¼	4-10	8	2- 5
6- 4	3- 2	4- 4	6-7	1- 1½	4-11½	9	2- 5¾
6- 6	3- 3	4- 5¼	6-9	1- 1⅞	5- 0¾	8⅝	2- 6⅜
6-10	3- 5	4- 8	7-1	1- 2½	5- 3½	9¼	2- 7¾
7- 0	3- 6	4- 9½	7-3	1- 2¾	5- 5	9½	2- 8½
7- 2	3- 7	4-10¾	7-5	1- 3⅛	5- 6½	9¾	2- 9¼
7- 6	3- 9	5- 1½	7-9	1- 3¾	5- 9¼	10⅜	2-10⅝
7-10	3-11	5- 4¼	8-1	1- 4⅜	6- 0	11	3- 0
8- 0	4- 0	5- 5¾	8-3	1- 4⅝	6- 1½	11¼	3- 0¾

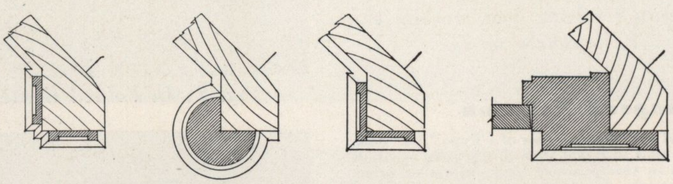
VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS



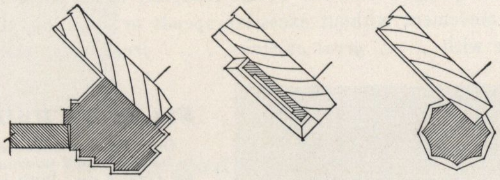
SILHOUETTES SHOWING CORNICE DESIGNS
Available with Designs No. 3 or No. 3-G



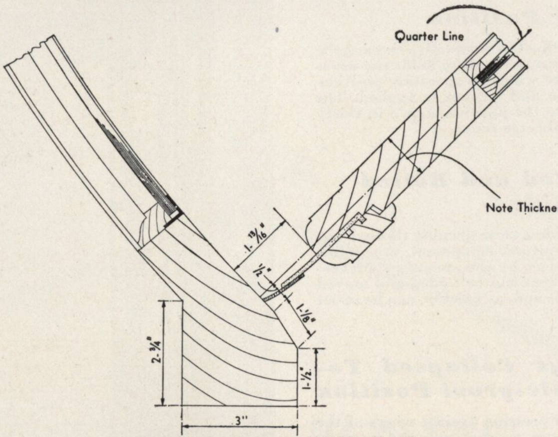
OVERHEAD CLEARANCES



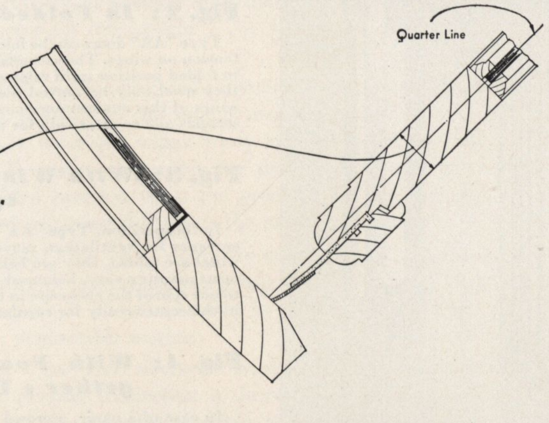
MODIFICATIONS OF POST A-5



MODIFICATIONS OF POST A-9



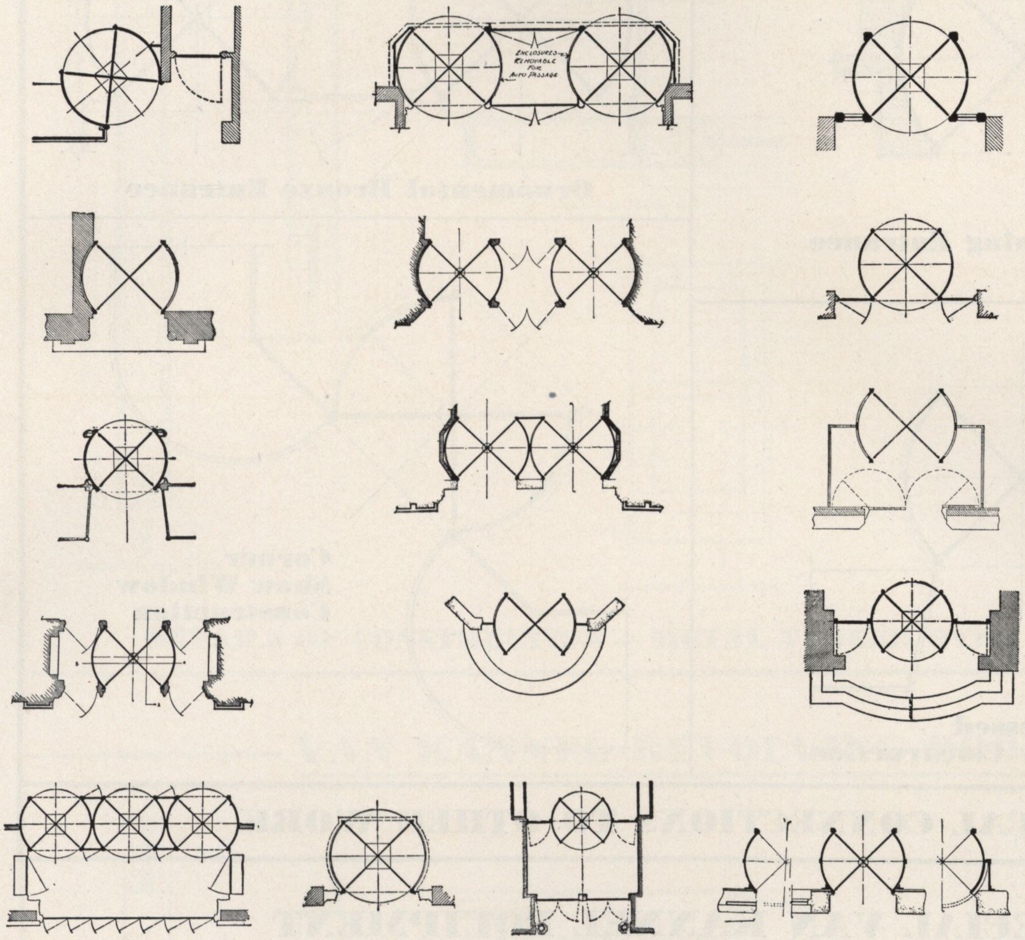
Note Thickness of Wings---1-¼"



DETAIL OF POST A-5
Standard Design

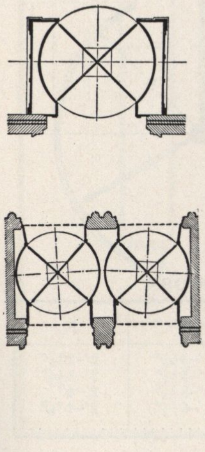
DETAIL OF POST A-9
Standard Design

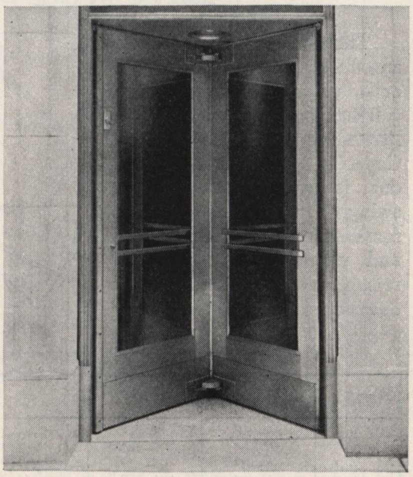
Suggested Applications of
VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS
to Various Entrances



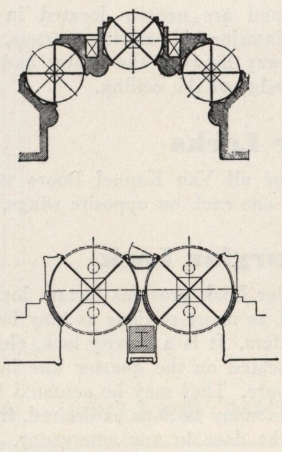
Typical Installations of Design U

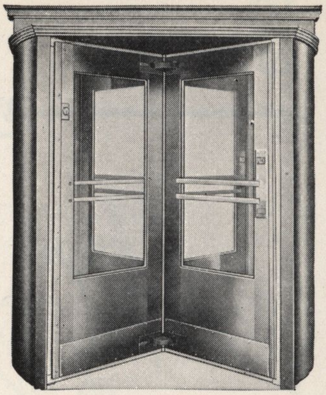
Walls and ceiling unfinished on convex side. No cornices or roof. Commonly used when desired to enclose revolving door in housing to carry out any particular architectural motive.



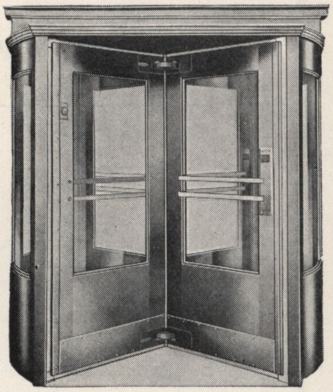


Type AA—Design U

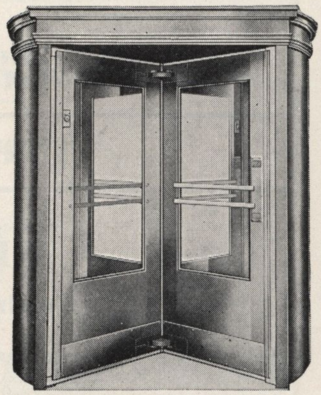




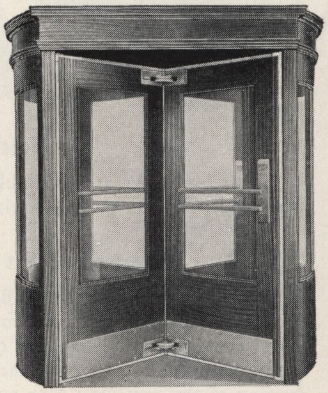
Type AA, Design 1
Material—Any metal or wood.



Type AA, Design 1G
Material—Any metal or wood.

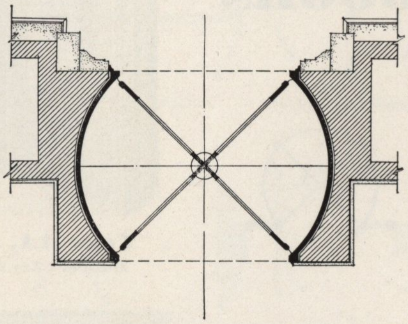


Type AA, Design 3
Material—Any metal or wood.

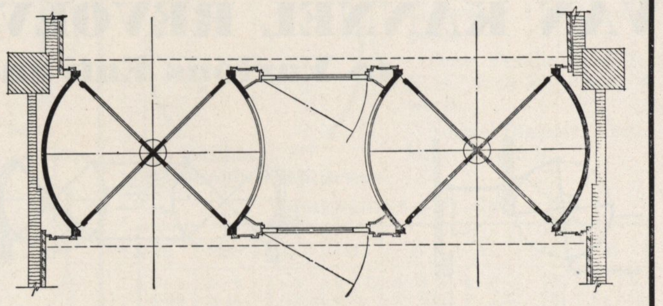


Type AA, Design 3G
Material—Any metal or wood.

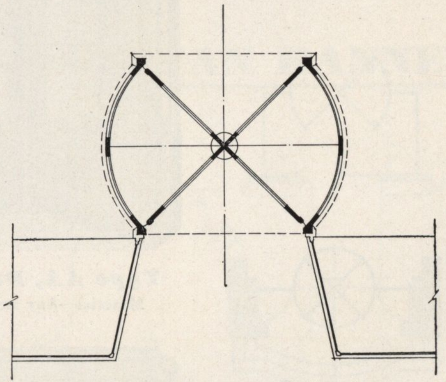
VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS



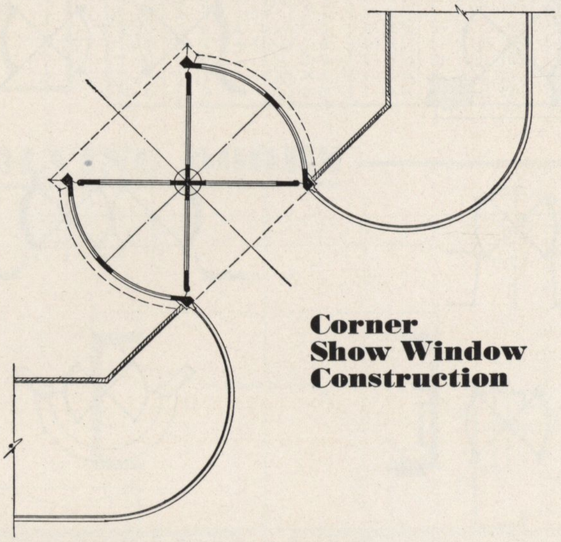
Masonry Opening Entrance



Ornamental Bronze Entrance



**Recessed
Show Window Construction**

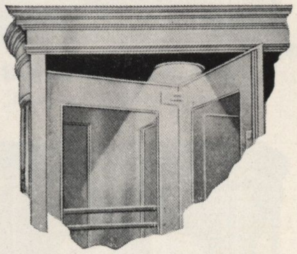


**Corner
Show Window
Construction**

TYPICAL CONNECTIONS TO OTHER WORK

SPECIAL VAN KANNEL EQUIPMENT

Ceiling Lights



Ceiling Light Reflectors, with or without flush obscure glass cover, can be furnished and installed where needed with solid wall enclosure. These lights are normally 10 inches in diameter, and are usually located in the interior and exterior quarters, half way between the center and the edge of the ceiling.

Cylinder Locks

Cylinder locks are available for all Van Kannel Doors where specified. Two locks are required, one each on opposite wings.

Automatic Burglar Lock

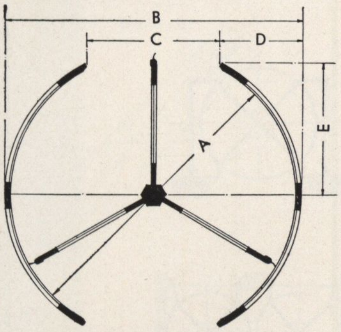
The Van Kannel Electric Burglar Lock provides instant locking for the revolving door from one of as many stations as may be desired throughout the banking quarters. It is a gravity lock, electrically controlled. Two locks are located on the quarter line in the ceiling of the revolving door enclosure. They may be actuated from any part of the building, through as many stations as desired, insuring the instantaneous locking of the door in any emergency.

Flexed Walls

Flexed walls, used for maximum entrance widths, permit passage of automobiles for display, as in hotel lobbies or exhibition halls. *(See page 10.)*

Three Wing Doors

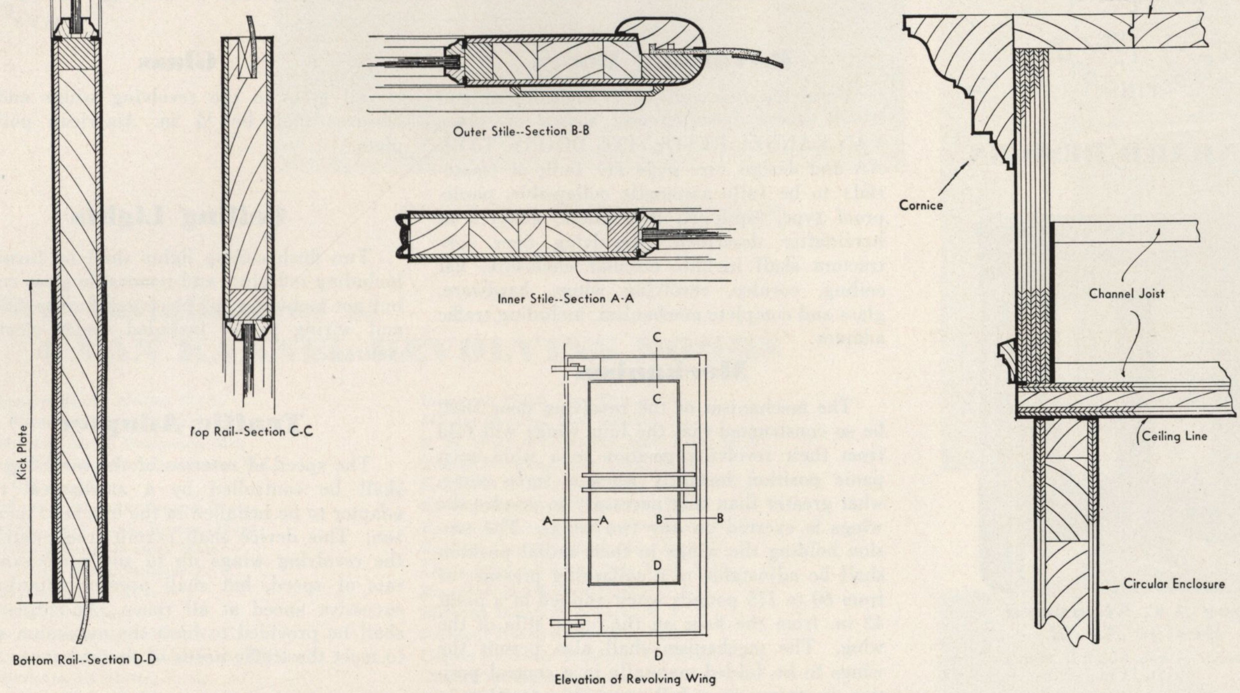
Three-wing doors provide an effective seal against drafts or odors, and a low cost revolving door where space is limited and traffic is not heavy. Capacity of the three-wing door is equivalent to a single swing door. They are suitable for entrances to toilet rooms and photographic or X-Ray rooms, etc. *(Further details on request.)*



DIMENSIONS OF THREE WING DOORS

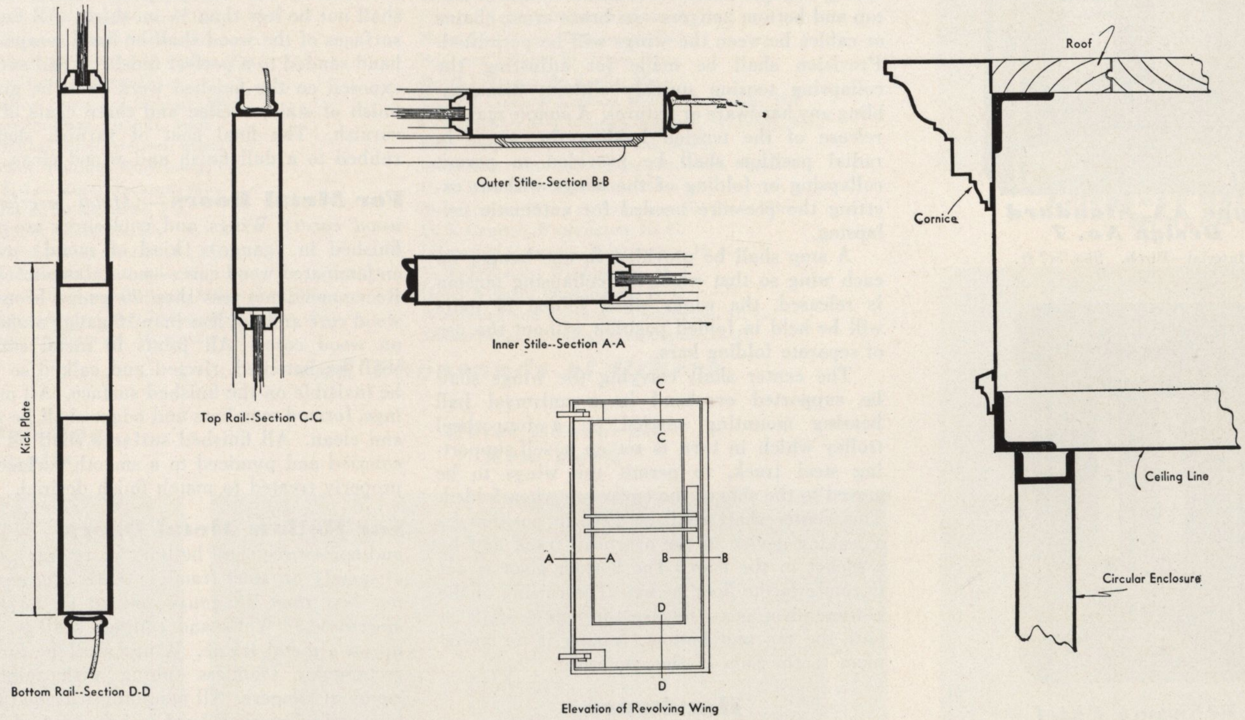
No.	A	B	C	D	E
1	4′– 8″	4′–11″	2′–1¾″	1′–4⅝″	2′–2¼″
2	4′–10″	5′– 1″	2′–2¾″	1′–5⅛″	2′–3⅛″
3	5′– 0″	5′– 3″	2′–3¾″	1′–5⅝″	2′–4″
4	5′– 2″	5′– 5″	2′–4¾″	1′–6⅛″	2′–4⅞″
10	....	....	....	....	....

VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS



DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION — METAL VENEER OVER WOOD CORE

VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS

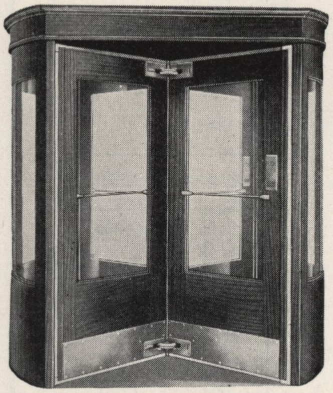


DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION — HOLLOW METAL

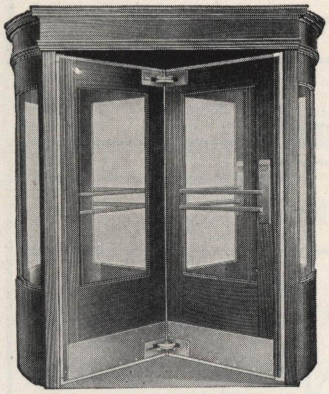
VAN KANNEL
ALWAYS OPEN
ALWAYS CLOSED
REVOLVING DOOR
©

Specifications for VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS

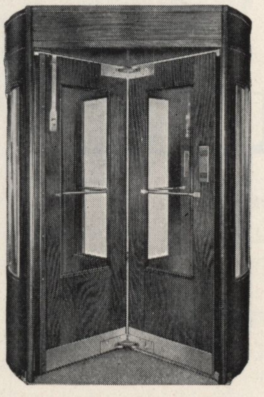
STANDARD DESIGNS



Type AA, Standard Design No. 8
Material—Birch. Size 6 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 11 in.



Type AA, Standard Design No. 7
Material—Birch. Size 7x7 ft.



Economy Chief
6′6″x6′10″
Economy Junior
5′6″x6′10″
Material—Gumwood

Revolving Doors

Revolving door contractors shall furnish and install where specified and shown on plans VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS, TYPE AA and design (*see page 11*) built of (material) to be fully automatic collapsible, panic-proof type, equipped with traffic adapter as hereinafter described. Revolving door contractors shall include circular enclosure, flat ceiling, cornice, revolving wings, hardware, glass and complete mechanism, including traffic adapter.

Mechanism

The mechanism of the revolving door shall be so constructed that the four wings will fold from their revolving position to a wide open panic position instantly when a force somewhat greater than that necessary to revolve the wings is exerted on any two wings. The tension holding the wings in their radial position shall be adjustable to a collapsing pressure of from 60 to 175 pounds when applied at a point 42 in. from the floor on the outer stile of the wing. The mechanism shall also permit the wings to be folded manually in a central position in pairs; in a full open side position in pairs; in a central panic position with the four wings folded like a book.

The wings of the revolving door shall be hung independently of each other by hangers pivoted to the center discs at both the top and bottom of each wing. Each wing shall be held in normal rotating position by self-centering spring engagements contained in the discs and top and bottom hangers—no brace arms, chains or cables between the wings will be permitted. Provision shall be made for adjusting the collapsing tension quickly without disassembling any hardware or fixtures. A simple manual release of the tension holding the wings in radial position shall be provided to permit collapsing or folding of the wings without exerting the pressure needed for automatic collapsing.

A stop shall be provided in one hanger on each wing so that when the collapsing tension is released, the wings when folded in pairs will be held in folded position without the use of separate folding bars.

The center shaft carrying the wings shall be supported overhead in a universal ball bearing mounting carried on a four-wheel trolley which in turn is set on a self-supporting steel track, to permit the wings to be moved to the side of the enclosure when folded. This center shaft shall be held in position by a locking device in the overhead track and by a socket in the floor. The bottom pivot is not to rotate in the floor socket. The raising of the bottom pivot is to release the center shaft at both the top and bottom, freeing it for movement to the side of the enclosure.

Hardware

The hardware shall include keylocks (state if master-keying required), kick plates, push bars and push plates made of (kind of metal).

Glass

All glass in the revolving wings and enclosures shall be ¼ in. American polished plate.

Ceiling Lights

Two flush ceiling lights shall be furnished including reflectors and removable glass covers, but not including any electric fixtures—fixtures and wiring to be included under electrical contract.

Traffic Adapter

The speed of rotation of the revolving door shall be controlled by a mechanical traffic adapter to be installed in the overhead mechanism. This device shall permit free rotation of the revolving wings up to any predetermined rate of speed, but shall prevent spinning or excessive speed at all times. An adjustment shall be provided to limit the maximum speed to meet the traffic needs of the entrance.

Construction of Wings and Enclosures

For Wood Doors—Wings and enclosures shall be finished in (kind of wood) veneer applied over laminated wood cores properly constructed for the purpose. Finish veneer shall not be less than ⅛ in. thick. All finished surfaces of the wood shall be hand scraped and hand sanded to a perfect finish. Wood surfaces exposed on the finished work shall be given a finish of stain, shellac and three coats of spar varnish. The final coat of varnish shall be rubbed to a dull finish and wiped clean.

For Metal Doors—(*Metal overlay on wood cores*) Wings and enclosures are to be finished in (gauge) (kind of metal) overlay on laminated wood cores—not kalamein. (Note: Recommend not less than 20 gauge bronze on wood core and not less than 16 gauge aluminum on wood core.) All joints in metal surfaces shall be battened, riveted and calked so as to be invisible on the finished surface. All mouldings, formed members and edges shall be sharp and clean. All finished surfaces shall be filed, emeried and pumiced to a smooth surface and properly treated to match finish desired.

For Hollow Metal Doors—Wings and enclosures shall be built of (gauge) (kind of metal) on steel frame. (*Note: Recommend not less than 16 gauge bronze or 12 gauge aluminum.*) Walls and ceilings shall be built up on a metal frame. Wings shall be built of rectangular seamless tubing with reinforcements at hangers. All mouldings, formed members and edges shall be sharp, square and clean. All finished surfaces shall be filed, emeried and pumiced to a smooth surface and properly treated to match finish desired.

VAN KANNEL
ALWAYS OPEN
ALWAYS CLOSED
REVOLVING DOOR
©

Penobscot Building, Detroit

A Few Installations of ● VAN KANNEL REVOLVING DOORS

Home Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y.
Atlanta Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.
Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.
Baltimore Trust Building, Baltimore, Md.
Filene's, Boston, Mass.
Jordan Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.
National Shawmut Bank, Boston, Mass.
First National Bank, Boston, Mass.
Buffalo Savings Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.
City Hall, Buffalo, N. Y.
Liberty Bank, Buffalo, N. Y.
A. Victor & Company, Buffalo, N. Y.
Kanawka National Bank, Charleston, W. Va.
Hotel Charlotte, Charlotte, N. C.
Field Building, Chicago, Ill.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago, Ill.
Marshall Field & Company, Chicago, Ill.
The Fair Store, Chicago, Ill.
The Palmer House, Chicago, Ill.
City National Bank & Trust, Columbus, Ohio
American Building and Loan, Dayton, Ohio
Third National Bank, Dayton, Ohio
Johnston-Shelton Company, Dayton, Ohio
Post Publishing Co., Denver, Colo.
First National Bank, Denver, Colo.
Federal Reserve Bank, Dallas, Tex.
Tiche Goettinger Company, Dallas, Tex.
Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas.
J. L. Hudson Company, Detroit, Mich.
Penobscot Building, Detroit, Mich.
Book Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Mich.
South Office Building, Harrisburg, Pa.
Robert E. Lee Hotel, Jackson, Miss.
Hotel Mason, Jacksonville, Fla.
Brown Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
First National Bank, Louisville, Ky.
Crutcher & Starks, Louisville, Ky.
First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis.
Milwaukee County Court House, Milwaukee, Wis.
J. C. Penney Company, Milwaukee, Wis.
Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La.
Maison Blanche, New Orleans, La.
R. H. Macy & Company, New York, N. Y.
Gimbel Brothers, New York, N. Y.
Empire State Building, New York, N. Y.
Chrysler Building, New York, N. Y.
Rockefeller Center, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Bankers Trust Building, New York, N. Y.
Chase National Bank, New York, N. Y.
Roosevelt Hotel, New York, N. Y.
Biltmore Hotel, New York, N. Y.
Farragut Hotel, Knoxville, Tenn.
Cotton Exchange Building, Memphis, Tenn.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.
John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Savings Fund Society, Philadelphia, Pa.
Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
U. S. Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Gulf Refining Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
William Penn Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Joseph Horne Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.
C. & P. Telephone Building, Richmond, Va.
Federal Reserve Bank, Richmond, Va.
Hotel Richmond, Richmond, Va.
Boatmen's Bank, St. Louis, Mo.
Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Mo.
Federal Court & Custom House, St. Louis, Mo.
Famous-Barr Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.
First National Bank, St. Paul, Minn.
Minnesota State Office Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
U. S. Post Office, St. Paul, Minn.
Montgomery Ward & Company, St. Paul, Minn.
U. S. Capitol, Washington, D. C.
Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
U. S. Treasury, Washington, D. C.
Hotel Willard, Washington, D. C.
Woodward and Lothrop, Washington, D. C.
Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C.

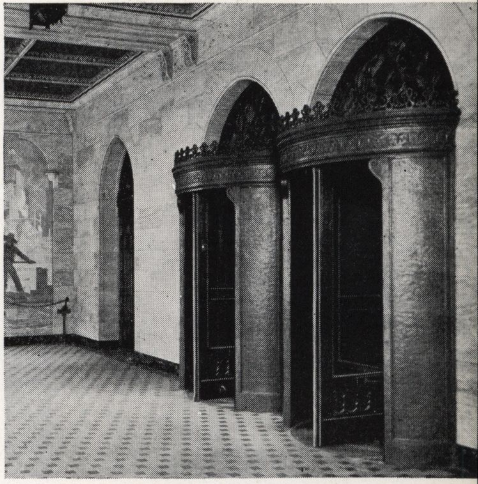
. . . . . and Thousands of Others

Baker Building
Minneapolis

Hotel Roosevelt
New York

"Always Open"

Childs Restaurant
Broadway at 44th Street
New York



Telephone Building
Denver

Munson Steamship Line Building
New York

"Always Closed"

VAN KANNEL REPRESENTATIVES

ALBANY, N. Y., 110 Wall St., Schnectady—*No. 4-8715*
ATLANTA, GA., Red Rock Building
BALTIMORE, MD., 514 St. Paul Place—*Vernon 6003*
BOSTON, MASS., 1042 Little Building—*Hancock 9360*
BUFFALO, N. Y., 519 Jackson Building—*Lafayette 8337*
BUTTE, MONT., 51 East Broadway—*No. 3869*
CANTON, OHIO, 715 Short Avenue—*No. 2-9755*
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, 703 Security Building—*No. 2-6617*
CHARLESTON, W. VA., 1114 Lee Street—*No. 34-304*
CHATTANOOGA, TENN., 821 E. 11th Street—*No. 6-2763*
CHICAGO, ILL., 1514 Tribune Tower—*Superior 0330*
CINCINNATI, OHIO, 209 E. 6th Street—*Cherry 7600*
CLEVELAND, OHIO, 9105 Woodland Avenue—*Cedar 4020*
COLUMBIA, S. C., 601 Butler Avenue
COLUMBUS, OHIO, 1535 Menlo Place—*Eve. 6539*
DALLAS, TEX., Burt Building—*No. 2-3902*
DAYTON, OHIO, 494 Ludlow Arcade—*Fulton 4107*
DENVER, COLO., 812 Twelfth Street—*Main 3637*
DES MOINES, IOWA, 1418 34th Street—*No. 5-5047*
DETROIT, MICH., 250 W. Lafayette Boulevard—*Cadillac 3536*
DUBUQUE, IOWA, Federal Bank Building—*No. 1200*
EL PASO, TEX., Neff Stiles Company
ERIE, PA., 11 W. 11th Street
FARGO, N. D., 217 Broadway—*No. 4350*
FORT WAYNE, IND., Taylor Street and Lake Erie Ry.—*No. A-7492*
HAMILTON, ONT., CANADA, 59 Hillyard Street
HARRISBURG, PA., 18th and Mulberry Streets—*No. 3-5400*
HARTFORD, CONN., P. O. Box 107, W. Hartford
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., 115 E. Vermont Street—*Riley 6456*
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., 2716 Main Street—*No. 5-3047*
KNOXVILLE, TENN., 712 So. Gay Street—*No. 2-5727*
LOS ANGELES, CAL., 2071 Laura Avenue, Huntington Park—*Je. 7148*
LOUISVILLE, KY., 1446 Levering Street—*Magnolia 7480*
MEMPHIS, TENN., 202 Falls Building—*No. 8-3472*
MIAMI, FLA., 925 Lincoln Road
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., 786 Eustis Street, St. Paul—*Nestor 5958*
NEW ORLEANS, LA., 937 Gravier Street—*Main 4488*
NORFOLK, VA., Citizens Bank Building
PHILADELPHIA, PA., 12 So. 12th Street—*Walnut 4850*
PHOENIX, ARIZ., P. O. Box 145—*No. 35008*
PITTSBURGH, PA., 1052 Century Building—*Atlantic 8790*
PORTLAND, ORE., 2221 Albina Avenue—*No. Walnut 7550*
RICHMOND, VA., 511 Atlantic Life Building—*No. 3-5712*
ROANOKE, VA., State and City Bank Building—*2-2298*
ROCHESTER, N. Y., 135 Spring Street—*Main 6406*
ST. LOUIS, MO., 927 Century Building—*Chestnut 0866*
ST. PAUL, MINN., 786 Eustis Street—*Nestor 5958*
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, 204 Dooly Building—*Wasatch 1680*
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., 55 New Montgomery Street—*Douglas 7899*
SCHENECTADY, N. Y., 110 Wall Street—*No. 4-8715*
SEATTLE, WASH., 216-17 Walker Building—*Main 7950*
SHREVEPORT, LA., 310 Ricou-Brester Building
SIOUX CITY, IOWA, 1st Street and Nebraska Avenue—*No. 8-4595*
SIOUX FALLS, S. D., 213 Paulton Building—*No. 368-W*
PORTLAND, ME., 53 Pennsylvania Avenue
SYRACUSE, N. Y., 938 University Block—*No. 2-9621*
TERRE HAUTE, IND., 125 So. 7th Street—*Crawford 5575*
TOKIO, JAPAN, Marunouchi
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1427 Eye Street N. W.—*Met. 6856*
WINNIPEG, CAN., 120 Lombard Street—*No. 44140*

◆

AGENTS FOR JAPAN AND KOREA: Uchida Trading Co., Ltd., 140 Liberty Street, New York, N. Y.
AGENTS FOR CHINA: Paul I. Fagan & Co., Plaza Hotel, San Francisco, Cal., and 29 Kiangse Road,
P. O. Box 592, Shanghai, China

Digitized by:

INTERNATIONAL

ASSOCIATION
FOR
PRESERVATION
TECHNOLOGY,
INTERNATIONAL
www.apti.org

BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY
HERITAGE
LIBRARY

https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary

From the collection of:
Robert Vail Cole Jr, AIA
1962 - 2011